becomes the slave device. Connection events are used to send data packets between the master and slave devices.

[0035] FIG. **2** illustrates example structure applied for advertising data and scan response data in the BLE protocol. The advertising or scan response data comprises a significant part and a non-significant part. The significant part carries the data and the non-significant part contains all-zero octets and its purpose is to extend the data if padding is needed to reach data size of 31 octets. Only the significant part needs to be sent over the radio link. The significant part comprises a sequence of advertising data (AD) structures (represented by AD struct **1**, AD struct **2** and AD struct N in the example of FIG. **2**). Each AD structure contains the length value L (one octet) followed by the data octets (L octets). The data octets include the AD type field (n octets, depending on the AD type) followed by the AD data octets (L−n octets). Advertising data according to the example of FIG. **2** may be transmitted in a BLE advertising message. Advertising data may be carried in the AdvData field of an ADV_IND packet, of an ADV_NONCONN_IND packet or of an ADV_SCAN_IND packet. Scan response data according to the example of FIG. **2** may be carried in the ScanRspData filed of a SCAN_RSP packet. More detailed description of the advertising data and scan response data with the framework of BLE is provided e.g. in the Bluetooth Specification Volume 3, Part C, Section 11.

[0036] However, the BLE protocol outlined above and referred to in the following serves as an illustrative and non-limiting example in this regard, and the description generalizes into any wireless communication protocol where the first device **110** and the second device **130** are capable of establishing a wireless point-to-point connection therebetween on basis of information carried in packets and/or messages of advertising events transmitted from the first device **110** and where these advertising events provide information concerning the connectivity status of the first device **110**, as will be described in the following in more detail.

[0037] In the context of the communication arrangement **100**, the user of the second device **130** may wish to obtain access to certain information and/or to a certain service available in a device of certain type that is arranged to provide such information and/or service over a wireless connection. Throughout the example embodiments described herein, the first device **110** is assumed to represent such a device, while the description of course generalizes into the second device **130** attempting to obtain access to information and/or service in any device that is arranged to provide the respective information and/or service.

[0038] FIG. **3** schematically illustrates some further components of the first device **110** according to an example embodiment. In particular, FIG. **3** (further) illustrates a power source **120** for providing operating power for components of the first device **110** and sensor means **124** for collecting information using one or more sensors. In FIG. **3** connections between the power source **120** and components of the first device **110** are not shown for improved graphical clarity of illustration.

[0039] The power source **120** may comprise e.g. one or more replaceable (single-use) batteries and/or one or more accumulators such as rechargeable batteries or capacitor arrangements. The first device **110** (e.g. the control means) may be arranged to measure (or receive an indication of) the power reserve available in the power source **120**. The measuring (or reception) may occur substantially continuously or according to a predetermined schedule, e.g. at predetermined intervals. Although illustrated in FIG. **3** as part of the device **110**, the power source **120** may be alternatively provided as a component that is external to the first device **110** but that is electrically coupled thereto. Hence, the power source **120** may be referred to as a power source that is accessible by the first device **110** for reception of operating power.

[0040] The first device **110** may comprise an input **122** for an external power supply for reception of (further) operating power. The input **122** may be provided as connector means that is suitable for electrically coupling the first device **110** to the external power supply. The input **122** may be electrically coupled to the power source **120**, thereby causing the power source **120** to be (re)charged when the first device **110** is in receipt of operating power from the external power supply via the input **122**. Additionally or alternatively, the input **122** may be electrically coupled to the processor **116** and/or one or more other components of the first device **110** to enable direct provision of operating power thereto when the first device **110** is in receipt of operating power from the external power supply via the input **122**.

[0041] The sensor means **124** may comprise one or more sensors that are arranged to measure values of one or more respective environmental parameters in or near the location of the sensor means **124** and to make the measured value(s) available to other devices via a wireless connection. A sensor of the sensor means **124** may be arranged to measure, for example, temperature, air pressure, humidity, CO_2 level, etc. As another example, the sensor means **124** may comprise a sensor arranged to measure a parameter of different kind, e.g. a heart rate or other parameter related to the physical state of a user wearing an accessory comprising the first device **110**. As a further example, the sensor means **124** may comprise a sensor that is arranged to measure a parameter that is related to the position and/or movement of a user wearing an accessory comprising the first device **110** or otherwise carrying the first device **110**, e.g. the geographical position and/or the speed of a user carrying or wearing the first device **110**.

[0042] The sensor means **124** may be arranged to store the measured values e.g. in a memory device, e.g. the memory **115**, another memory accessible by the first device **110** and/or a memory provided in a mass storage device that is provided in the first device **110** or that is otherwise accessible by the first device **110**. The stored values may hence constitute the information **123** available at the first device **110** for retrieval by other devices (e.g. the second device **130**) over a wireless connection.

[0043] However, the sensor means **124** of FIG. **3** serves as a non-limiting example concerning the source of information **123** available (for retrieval) in the first device **110** and the first device **110** may be provided without the sensor means **124** or the sensor means **124** may be replaced with an information source of other type. In general, the information **123** may comprise any static information stored in the first device **110** and/or any dynamically updated information extracted or received by the first device **110**. As an example, the information **123** may be stored (e.g. uploaded) to the first device **110** upon installation or (re)configuration of the first device **110**. In this regard, the first device **110** may be arranged to receive the information via a wireless or wired connection from another device.

[0044] In order to enable transfer of information between the devices **110**, **130**, each of a wireless communication apparatus of the wireless communication portion **112** (in the first device **110**) the respective wireless communication apparatus